## OUR PAVING DENOUNCED BY GAYNOR'S COMMITTEE

New York's Streets are Worst in the World Is Gist of Most

Blames Conflict of Authority Between City Departments as Chief Reason for Defects.

The report of the Mayor's committee condition of the pavements in the city, extruction and repair and make such recommendations as the facts might warrant. In summing up the present condition of

teen reasons why the pavements are so bad, pointing out particularly that one city street work, and the responsibility has been so divided, that there is no responsible head over public works in any of the ecroughs, and the work has consequently been sorely neglected. Specifications and methods of paving are defective and antiquated, and the workmanship slovenly and careless, and there is an entirely insutficient supervision of the work, the report carry the recommendations of the commit-

amendment to the charter to make it efportionment (who shall act as president) and the engineer in charge of highways of be to standarize specifications relating to all work which has to do with the pavements throughout the city, to determine the quality of the materials used and to establish such standards of workmanshit and methods of construction as may seem to them best calculated to insure pavements of the greatest ultimate economy and the most satisfactory service to the

While the committee feels that substantial improvement will follow from the immediate adoption of its recommendations. much in matters of important detail still remains to be considered, the report states, and, therefore, the committee asks to be continued in order to make such other reports as may be required.

### Reason for Bad Streets. The report offers a general reason for the

present disgraceful condition of the pave ments, as follows.

through the general lack of special knowledge of paying, and the scant attention which has been paid to this important subject by our technical schools. Habit, too, has played an important part. Our people are used to payements of the kind we have, and few of them realize how far behind the rest of the world we are in this respect. Our engineers are not altogether to blame; city officials have often disregarded their advice, and many recommendations for improvement made by them have yielded no fruit for that reason.

to the health and economic welfare of the community; they are rough, uneven, often broken and obstructed, expensive to clean and impossible to clean properly; they are inconvenient to use, excessively costly to maintain, and are altogether a serious handicap on the prosperity of the city. To continue the building of more of the same kind would be most unwise and wasteful. Among the other reasons for the present

Lack of co-operation between the city "can't come back" rule

and Summer linens; new

received direct from Eng-

land the new London hats

and coats.

# and ratiroad companies, in regard to that part of the pavements for which the latter are responsible. Delay in making repairs and in closing street openings.

are responsible.

Delay in making repairs and in closing street openings.

Lack of a properly qualified force of inspectors and assistants to the engineers in charge of pavements.

Very little knowledge among our engineers of the most approved modern methods of paving, as carried on in places outside of the United States.

The system of long guarantees, for the maintenance of pavements by contractors, which hinders prompt repairs.

An almost complete lack of traffic statistics upon which to base an intelligent estimate of the value of the various kinds of pavement used.

No proper system in force for determining by tests the value of many of the materials used in paving, and notably so as regards granite and asphalt.

Restrictive specifications, especially as regards asphalt, which has prevented genuine competition and given to one interest a monepoly in the making and repair of asphalt pavements in Manhattan.

Too much license given to builders in the use of the street in front of new buildings, which results in great hindrance to traffic and damage to the pavements.

The blockading or cumbering of the streets by other private interests, and be snow, which under the present system of removal cannot be disposed of rapidly.

Suggests New Policy.

Suggests New Policy. There are twenty separate recommenda tions. The report recommends "a complete reversal of the policy of the city in regard to pavements, and that ultimate economy rather than cheapness be made the governing consideration in their construction and maintenance." It recommends that the of two more votes to the Taft column, accity make its own purchases of all materials cording to the analysis of the situation used in paving direct from the producer. made by the Taft bureau to-day. 'and thus obtain better prices and a better quality than it now gets." The engineers abroad to study the paving methods in use sults, as far as practicable. All dead and unnecessary tracks should be removed from the streets, and the street railroad companies be governed by the same rules which apply to individuals in the opening and closing of pavements. All repairs should be made by the city and each borough should have an adequate repair plant.

More stringent regulations than now exist are recommended for the use of the street by contractors for the storage of building naterial, by the transportation companies for the storage of merchandise and by the pushcart men in peddling their wares. A trial of the use of the sewers for the renoval of snow, without the use of carts, and the rapid extension of that system, if found successful, is recommended. A trial of the French method of flushing out the gutters daily with a view to its general introduction here, should be made, the report suggests.

The reports of various sub-committees, which point out specific findings and detailed remedies, dealing with the kind of states. The committee suggests four sepa- pavements which are most desirable in difrate amendments to the city charter and ferent parts of the city, etc., are attached whatever further legislation is necessary to to the general report. The report includes numerous photographs illustrating the bad condition of the pavements on Broadway and many other streets.

A. R. Shattuck, of the Automobile Club fective, provides for the establishment of a of America, is chairman of the committee. 'paving board," consisting of the chief en- Ernest Flagg, of the Fifth Avenue Associagineer of the Board of Estimate and Ap- tion, is vice-chairman and F. B. De Berard, The other members of the committee are each of the boroughs, whose duty it shall J. O. Bloss, of the Chamber of Commerce; Jacob A. Cantor, former Borough President of Manhattan; L. Barton Case, West End Association; Robert Grier Cooke, Fifth Avenue Association; Joseph L. Delafield, Washington Square Association; Thomas Dimond, Dimond Iron Works; John C. Eames, Merchants' Association; Stephen Farrelly, American News Company; William H. Gibson, Board of Trade and Transportation; S. Carman Harriot, Fifth Avenue Association; Charles R. Lamb, Municipal Art Society; G. Howland Leavitt, Richard W. Mead, W. W. Niles, William H. Page, Joseph K. Orr, president of the New York Team Owners' Association; Henry

> **ELUDES NURSE AND DIES** Attendant Clutches Robe as Man as follows by the Taft bureau:

Sanderson, president of the Automobile

Club of America, Aaron C. Thayer and .C.

apparently asleep, and the nurse left the room a moment. When he returned he saw his patient astride the window sill.

The nurse rushed for Shelak and caught

The outcome in the primaries in Vermont

his night tele, which tore away as the man fell.

WILL "COME BACK" APRIL 1. condition of the pavements the committee will show conclusively on April fool's day that he is one of the exceptions to the

# ROOSEVELT'S PROPHET

Instructs Its Delegates for Taft, Supreme Tribunal Will Consider Despite Gifford Pinchot's

Developments of the Week Show Continued Drift Away from Roosevelt East and

Washington, March 31.-Although the territory of Alaska will have only two delegates in the Republican National Convention, both of whom have been instructed Taft, the action of the territorial voters at the primaries means more than the adding

Pinchet, one of Colonel Roosevelt's most in charge of street work should be sent active campaign prophets, in the territory which he regarded as his own dominion in the principal cities, and adopt those and in which he fought hard against the methods found to have given the best re- administration. Following is the statement

President Tatt will have cast for him the rotes of the two delegates from the territory of Alaska in the Chicago convention The significance of this result lies as much The significance of this result lies as much in the method by which the delegates were chosen as it does in the actual result itself. For the purposes of the territorial convention Alaska elects delegates by judicial districts, there being four such districts, each having fifty votes in the convention. The district delegates were chosen at mass primaries, in which the vote cast was approximately 70 per cent of the vote cast at the last election for territorial delegates in Congress. This is by far the highest percentage of votes cast in any primary yet. in Congress. This is by far the percentage of votes cast in any primineld, and the indorsement of the Ta ministration and the instruction of dele-gates for President Taft by a standing void in the convention are one of the highes tributes he has yet received.

Mr. Fisher's Trip Important.

The outcome in Alaska is important from mother point of view. Last fall the terri-ory was visited by Walter L. Fisher, Sec-view of the Interior, who explained to Certainly no one is more interested in Alaskan affairs than Alaskans themselves, and in view of what followed these meetings of Secretary Fisher, the result is important.

After Secretary Fisher had left Alaska Gifford Pinchot the leader of the fight against the Taft conservation policies, accompanied by Senator Miles Poindexter.

Edilate follower. Pinchot-Roosevelt-La Follette follower visited Alaska. They also spoke at publimeetings and did all they could to line to Alaskans against the administration in the present campaign. The outcome is brief. this telegram, following the Alaska convention yesterday:

Please extend to the President greetings from the first unanimous Republic convention ever held in Alaska. Con to him the following resolution, whas just been unanimously adopted solved. That we hereby unanimously

indorse the administration, we commend his wise, progressive, economic and paririotic course. We commend the friendly interest of the President in our problems. We instruct the delegates from Alaska to the national convention to vote for and do their utmost to secure the nomination of President Taf: of President Taft.
GEORGE R. WALKER,
L. P. SHACKLEFORD,
CHARLES HERRON.

Control of the Vermont State convention and probable control of the Missouri concording to reports received at the Taft bureau to-day. In Vermont the friends of the President dominate the situation and in Missouri the progress of the President has been accentuated by the victory of the Taft

forces in Speaker Clark's own district. Situation in Both States Analyzed. The situation in both states is described

Leaps from Mt. Sinai Window.

Michael Shelak, who was in the Mount
Sinal Hospital being treated for heart trouble and under the care of a special nurse, jumped from a window on the third floor of the institutior yesterday, and was killed on the stone flagging of the court yard.

Shelak was an iron worker, thirty years old, and lived at No. 1174 1st street, Brooklyn. He was admitted to the hospital four weeks ago. At noon yesterday Shelak was apparently asleep, and the nurse left the

The outcome in the primaries in Vermont yesterday virtually assured President Taft a solid delegation at Chicago from that state. As has been the custom in all the New England States for many years, it is highly probable that no delegates from that section to the Chicago convention will be instructed for any candidate, but the individual views of the delegates to all of the conventions in Vermont are already known conventions in Vermont are already know he outcome of the primaries by the following telegram:

Taft will have a majority in the state convention of at least 180. The 1st district convention will give Taft a majority of 160; the 2d district has elected 169 delegates pledged to Taft, 140 pledged to Roosevelt and thirty-two unpledged and

After the striking results of last week here will be an interim of quiet in tha hoosing of delegates. Only a handful of delegates will be chosen this week, but the week following will be unusually active. Conventions and primaries in New York Chicago, St. Louis, Vermont, Kentucky, Pennsylvania and elsewhere will bring the President's convention strength to fully 400 votes, it is estimated, with 539 necessary to nomination on the first ballot.

Among the developments of the weel just ended is the continued drift of Republican sentiment toward Mr. Taft in Iowa. which promises his friends control of th state convention on April 24, and which, beyond the four districts that have already instructed for him, even now assures ad ditional Taft delegates from the 2d and 5th

Michigan, the home of Governor Osborn entinues to report Taft gains and instruct ed Taft delegates to the state convention and brings rumors of Governor Osborn's desertion of the colonel's cause. In Mis souri the campaign is progressing more than satisfactorily, with recent gains indi cating Taft delegates from several districts In Texas, the state which Cecil Lyon pro esses to have in his pocket, the first coun y executive committee meeting, that Dallas County, resulted in a vote of 15 to 1 for President Taft. Dallas polls more Republican votes than any other county in the state, and the action of the committee foreshadows the election of Taft delegates from that district and reflects the general politi-

BETTING AGAINST SOCIALISTS

In the Presidential primary the chief ontests are between the Taft and the La Follette forces on the Republican side, and Wilson and Clark adherents on the Demo cratic side.

## STATE RATE CASES BEFORE COURT TO-DAY ment announced to-day the terms of a pr

vear.

The offer of a \$10,000,000 loan by the Mor-

made a tender of a similar amount under a

new and radically different contract. The

propose to limit the first issuance of bonds

to \$6,000,000, and will require of Honduras

gan group recently was withdrawn.

under the former contract.

& Co. of New York.

the pressing needs of that government.

Bureau to Estimate Board.

The reasons for this recommendation con-

nount of co-operation available for the

system include direct, continuous and

tributing causes toward the advancement

f the schools, chiefly through the aid of

ATLANTIC'S HEAVY TOLL

Shipwreck Causes Death of 121

Persons During Last Winter.

Boston, March 31.-One hundred and

twenty-one persons perished by shipwreck

and eighty-five vessels met disaster off the

New England coast or while engaged in

land trade during the fall and winter sea

son of 1911-'12. Of the eighty-five vessels

cast ashore, sunk, burned or involved in

were full-rigged ships, two were barks,

The revenue cutters Gresham, Acushne

calls for assistance were quickly answered

by these three government vessels, and a

OTHERS WANT MORE PAY

Engineers in Demands.

The question of making general demands

on the Eastern railroads for higher wages

was taken up yesterday at a conference

in the Grand Union Hotel of representa-

ives of the station agents, signal men.

naintainers and others outside of the

perating forces employed by these roads.

The delegates represented the men in

their respective occupations in the employ

of the Pennsylvania, Reading, New York,

New Haven & Hartford, Boston & Maine,

The general sentiment was that their

laims for higher wages should be consid-

ered before any increases were granted by

SCOUT GREAT IRON DISCOVERY

Billion Tons Impossible.

Washington, March 31.-The recently

low grade brown ore.

the railroads to their higher salaried em

Rutland and other Eastern lines.

three thousand railroad employes.

mated at more than \$1,000,000

sels during the winter menths.

gratuitous co-operation, which is offered by

William H. Allen and Henry Bruere,

itizens and private organizations.

Most Important Question of Present Term.

Laws and Orders in Missouri Kentucky, West Virginia, Arkansas and Ohio Depend on Court's Decision.

Washington, March 31.-Their bulk and importance rank the group of state rate cases to be taken up for consideration tomorrow by the Supreme Court as the most important cases to come before that tribunal this term. State rate laws and orders in Missouri.

Kentucky, West Virginia, Oregon, Minnesota, Arkansas and Ohio will stand or fall by the decision of the court. State rate rders in practically every state of the Union will be swept out of existence if the court finds that the orders and laws now claims pending against the Honduran gov- gating in groups. The record in the Missouri cases alone

housand pages of briefs besides. maximum freight rates in the state, as well interest at the rate of 5 per cent and with as the two-cent passenger law, is involved. Two big questions are before the court, cent. The bonds are to be secured by the ence. The first, likewise arising in cases from customs revenue of Honduras, collected, as the other six states, is whether the reducf such reduction of state rates would be a States. Connected with the New Orleans roads to reduce similar interstate rates and burden on interstate commerce. The Minnesota federal court held that it would be uch a burden. The other question is

whether the rates confiscate the property

of the railroads. In answering the latter question in the affirmative the lower court adopted the reproduction cost new" of the railroads as howing their fair value. The state holds hat was a wrong basis. The state also ob ects to the use of the gross earnings as the basis for dividing the value between interstate and intra-state business and between passenger and freight business.

In the Missouri cases maximum freight and the two-cent passenger laws are in- of forty-eight pages, to the Board of Estithe rates confiscatory, but not a burden the heading "Outside Co-operation with the on interstate commerce. The controversy Public Schools of Greater New York." Each ver valuation was avoided by an agreement to regard three times the taxation ceived the following letter of transmittal:

the rates.

In the Arkansas cases the maximum freight law and the two-cent passenger law were found by the federal district court to be confiscatory. The valuation was

placed at twice the taxation valuation In the Ohio cases the only question is colved is the validity of a state rate, fixed by the Ohio Railroad Commission, on steam oal from Eastern Ohio to Lake Eric Pitts surgh vein operators objected to the rates n the Wheeling & Lake Erie. The railroad ontends that the freight is interstate nerce transshipped at Cleveland and Huron. ailroad won below.

## FAVORS SHORTER BALLOT Wadsworth, Before Congress

Club, Urges Other Reforms.

James W. Wadsworth, formerly Speaker f the Assembly, addressed a large audi nce, which included many members he Congress Club, at the United Congre gational Church, in Williamsburg, yester lay afternoon on the subject of "A More Effective Democracy.

One of the greatest evils now faced b the people in their attempts to get ade the New England, Canadian or Newfoundquate representation at the polls, said Mr. Wadsworth, was the present system voting. He suggested as a remedy shorter ballot, and said that this could easily be secured by a change in the state elective and appointive offices.

On the same principle as that on which he President, elected to office, selects his wn Cabinet, composed of the men wh e believes may best help him in his ad ministration, the ex-Speaker advocated he cutting down of the state elective of fices to three-those of Governor, Lieutenant Governor and Controller. The Conroller would act, he said, as an effective theck upon the generous tendencies of the large number of disabled or sinking schoonlovernor, and the filling of the other state ers were towed to places of safety. ffices by appointees would place all re ponsibility directly at the door of the hief executive.

Mr. Wadsworth made a brief reference to the recent elections, and gave it as his Station Agents Follow Lead of opinion that the direct primary would re t became a serviceable system.

### PINCHOT'S DEMOCRATIC TALK Advocates Policies Enunciated by Bryan Fifteen Years Ago.

Washington, March 31 .- Gifford Pinchot speaking in behalf of the candidacy o Theodore Roosevelt for the Presidency, adfressed an audience in Morgantown, W Va., last Monday night. "The New Domin on," the Democratic newspaper of Mor gantown, in its issue of Tuesday morning, March 26, says:

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Municipal Election in Milwaukee Tomorrow Awakens Great Interest.

Milwaukee. March 21.—Interest in the Milwaukee city election on Tuesday next between the non-partisan and Socialist tickets and the contests throughout the state for delegates to the national political conventions is probably as great as that attending any political contest in the history of Wisconsin.

In Milwaukee a non-partisan ticket, made up of Republicans and Democrats, is hended by Dr. Gerhard A. Bading. Mayor Emil Seidl is seeking re-election at the hands of the Socialists. Betting on the Milwaukee election is largely in favor of the non-partisan ticket.

In the Presidential primary the chief

and chemical impossibility, according to made public to-night the result of an investigation. The Survey finds that a billion tons of iron would occupy a volume nearly equal to the mass of the three hills in which the crats in the audien stirred to applause

SUNDAY'S NEW-YORK TRIBUNE Mailed anywhere in the United States for \$250 a year.

### 400,000 MINERS IDLE; NEW HONDURAN LOAN PLANS Offer of Southern Bankers Radi-MAY SOON RESUME WORK cally Different from Morgan's. Washington, March 31.-The State Depart-

posed new loan to the government of Honluras, to be financed by the Whitney Cen tral Trust and Savings Bank, of New Or-Believed Anthracite Operators leans, instead of by the Morgan group in Will Offer Men 10 Per New York. The department officials claim that the objectionable feature of the Mor-Cent Advance. gan proposition has been eliminated by the

Southern bankers, and they are again urging the Senate to act upon the Honduran MITCHELL HOPES FOR PEACE lean convention, which has been before the Foreign Relations Committee for more than

Soft Coal Workers Expected to Southern bankers, it is announced, have Ratify the Cleveland Agreement and Return to the Mines in a Month.

Philadelphia, March 31.-Reports from

\$300,000 a year to meet the service of the loan, as compared with \$450,000 a year all sections of the anthracite coal region to-day indicate that there will be no at-The official announcement of the new loan tempt made to resume operations at the issued to-day by the State Department principal mines pending the negotiations for a new working agreement, which will says, in part: The Southern bankers limit the uses of be resumed in this city on April 10 their loan exclusively to the refunding of Meetings of all the locals of the United the Honduran foreign debt and discard the Mine Workers in the region were held toproposals of the Morgan group to promote day, at which the officers instructed the rallroad building and other internal im- men to remain away from the collieries provements and to settle internal debts and and warned them of the danger of congre

John Mitchell, who led the miners in With the general public in Honduras the 1902, delivered a lecture to-day in Wilker covers 10,000 pages. This represents more Southern nankers find themselves handi- Barre. He met the mine leaders, who words than have been uttered in both the capped by a widespread prejudice toward have returned from Cleveland, but there House and Senate during the present ses- loans in any form, and say that this oppo- was no conference regarding the present ion of Congress. The justices are each sition has undoubtedly been augmented by situation. He expressed the hope that supposed to digest this record and the the father of the senate to ratify the con- conditions may clear and peace be restored.

The new offer, as described by Acting The operators of the principal collieries and have been referred to as the most com- Secretary Huntington Wilson, is for a in the Lackawanna region asserted emprehensive. The validity of practically all \$5,000,000 loan, payable in forty years, with phatically to-day that they would make branch on the subject of industrial peace. no effort to operate their mines, either in a sinking fund after five years of 1 per whole or in part, until after the confer

Officials of the Delaware & Hudson say provided for in the loan convention, by that work may be done in some of its and the employed. Labor war, or strikes tion of state rates would require the railapproval of the President of the United will be opposed. The mine leaders say of thousands of men, he said, should be they are willing that the companies use bankers is the firm of William C. Sheldon all the men necessary to make needed re- tied peacefully between the master and pairs, but that if there is an attempt to his men by conference. The Southern bankers have already made set the washeries or collieries in operaoneiderable headway, the Honduran Con- tion there will be no delay in calling all cress having accepted their terms for a

oreliminary lean of \$500,000, offered to meet is expected. Reports from Wilkes-Barre This, he said, has been tried in England, that some of the companies have guards at their collieries and more are stock and sitting on the board of direc-being rushed to that field, but the heads of tors, taking an interest in the work from FOR SCHOOL CO-OPERATION the large collieries near Scranton say that Report from Municipal Research if any protection is needed they will rely dends on their investment.
on their under officials and office help to "I really believe," said Mr. Phillips. do the protecting. The Bureau of Municipal Research has The miners also have offered to furnish submitted a report, embracing a booklet

responsible men from the ranks of the committee on school inquiry, under Conner, who has agreed to deputize them if they are accepted by the companies. le will not deputize imported guards. While the operators refuse to discuss

individual member of the board has re

miners by a referendum vote.

agencies, public and private, which are co-operating with public schools (a) to con-sider questions and opportunities arising from available citizen co-operation, (b) to consider the desirability and method of con-ducting a central agency which, through all other agencies, shall co-operate all the time with all schools in all boroughs. stitute the report. Some of the special things which, it seems clear to us, a central agency might do for all other agencies and for the schools, are noted on pages 42 and 48. The report is signed by two directors, Some of its significant facts, showing the

schools from agencies outside the school

seventy-six agencies and many other con- the Northern states. The mines of Wyom-

suspension will cause a loss in coal profuction to the country of nearly 42,000,000 ons a month

No formal order was issued by the presi dent, John P. White, for the miners to leave work, as the suspension was auto matic, since the miners have no agreement to work after midnight to-night when the contract made two years ago expires. No trouble is expected at any of

MAY RESUME IN A WEEK other mishaps, seven were steamers, two three brigs, sixty-four schooners and seven Head of Pittsburgh Miners Exwere barges. The financial loss is estipects Suspension To Be Brief. Pittsburgh, March 31 .- The 50,000 miners in and Androscoggin, ever on the alert while the Pittsburgh soft coal district will be idle at their stations, saved many lives and veso-morrow. It is stated to-night, however, hat the suspension here will come to an

end in one week.

one week.

The annual convention of district No. Pittsburgh district), United Mine Worker of America, which has been twice adjourned to enable district officials to attend the con ferences at Cleveland, will be recenvene on Wednesday morning. Francis Fechan president of the local miners, is authorit for the statement that the convention will he asked to authorize a resumption of operations in the Pittsburgh district pending ratification of the Cleveland settlement Should the convention consent to this plan it is said the men will be back at work

Speaking of the increase in wages for the Pittsburgh district, Mr. Feehan said:

The advance in wages is similar to that we received two years ago. It means \$1 a ton for mining coal in the Pittsburgh district. Drivers and other skilled workers get an increase from \$2.70 to \$2.84 a day. Corresponding increases are granted all other

BRITISH MINERS APATHETIC Only About Half the Men Record

Votes Regarding Strike. London, March 31 .- The miners are taking far less interest in the ballot to end the strike than they did in the ballot which began it. Probably this is because

Geological Survey Says Existence of the result is a foregone conclusion. In many districts only about half the men have recarded their votes. This indifference also accounts probably for the facported discovery of a billion tons of iron that Northumberland, Lancashire and ere in Fulton County. Penn., is a physical some other districts are voting against a the United States Geological Survey, which resumption, only the irreconcilables taking the trouble to vote.

However, the aggregate voting is largely for a return to work, and the indications are that many men will have taken up their tools again before the final result of the polling is declared. In not a few deposit was alleged to be found. The inof the districts the men have already be vestigation shows that the bills probably gun to reopen the roads and prepare the ontain several million tons of low grade mines for a new start at the earliest mored iron ore and may contain a small ment. Several collieries in Warwickshire amount of high grade brown ore and more have been reorened, and probably 10,000

### WHERE DO YOU **BORROW MONEY?**

WE stand ready to make any good mortgage in Greater New York. Weshould like to consider your application.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST CO Capital . \$ 4,375,000 Surplus(allearsed) 10,625,000 176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn. 350 Fulten St., Jamaica.

men will be working to-morrow in the

As the crisis is now virtually over, the King, who has up to the present declined to leave London, has tecided to carry out his original plan to spend Easter at Sandringham with the Queen and the royal family. He probably will remain there until April 23.

The Birmingham Corporation will start o-merrow in shutting off the gas supply between noon and & o'clock in the evening, to the dismay of the shopkeepers, who are loudly protesting against this action.

ENGLISH VIEWS ON LABOR

## Harry Phillips Advocates Govern.

ment Interference in Strikes.

Harry Phillips, first honorary president of the Coal Porters' Union of England, made a short address yesterday afternoon to the members of the Young Men's Chris tian Association at the West 23d street Mr. Phillips, who for years has been asciated with labor unions of all kinds in England, said that there were two ways of settling disputes between the employer

Corporate ownership and co-partnership between an individual or a firm and the workers, according to Mr. Phillips, is the No disorder has been reported and none surest way of doing away with strikes. the workers having a share in the firm's which they derived both a salary and divi-

stopped and all differences should be set

that in the great dock strike in England last year, and in this coal strike, the government would have been justified in steption to do guard duty under Sheriff P. F. ping in when millions of men were out work and the condition of affairs critical, saying: 'Settle this matter amicably and keep up your business, or we will na tionalize it as we have done the telegraph, telephone and mail business, and do away

ment to regard three times the taxation valuation as the "fair value."

The Kentucky case involves the constitutionality of the state railroad commission act and the validity of reduced rates on the Ohio River to inland cities. The railroads lost on both points in the lower federal courts.

The West Virginia controversy relates merely to the validity of the two-cent passenger law. The Supreme Court of West Virginia held it did not burden interstate commerce and was not confiscatory. Unsuccessful attacks were made on the laws because of its penalty clause and its application of the commerce of its penalty clause and its application of the Oregon cases are almost identical with the Kentucky cases. The constitution of the State railroad commission act and the validity of trates from Pertiant to other Oregon cities in the castern and southern parts of the state railroad commission act and the validity of rates from Pertiand to the rates.

While the operators refuse to discuss what concessions they will be willing to make at the conference, sentiment what concessions is the valid to after the conference, sentiment what concessions they will be make at the conference, sentiment what concessions they will be offered. Many of the offered New York are said to favor the acceptance of such terms, but others want greater concessions, especially the recognition of such terms, but others want greater of the union.

Indianapolis, March 31.—No anthracite or futurition of the union.

Indianapolis, March 31.—No anthracite or futurition of the union.

Indianapolis, March 31.—No anthracite or futurition of the union.

Interborough Employes.

Interborough Employes, lass paid several visits to New York was a result of the union.

Interborough Employes, lass a result of the union.

Interborough Employes, lass and the validity only to steam railroads, and not the reposition of the union.

Interborough Employes, lass and the validity of the two-cent passenger in the reposition of the union.

Interborough Employes of the union.

Interbo reached in Cleveland, to be ratified by the union officer, who is in communication with Mahon every week, said last evening:

miners by a referendum vote.

The balloting is to take place April 10, and votes will be counted at the headquarters of the organization in this city. The result, it is expected, will be known April 12, though the complete count will not be announced until some days later. Prediction was made to-night by union officials that the agreement would be supported by a 29 per cent vote.

The bituminous miners are expected to resume work in a month.

The suspension does not affect all of the mines in the South, as the union is not so strong south of the Ohio River as it is in the Northern states. The mines of Wyoming, Washington, Colorado and Montana also will not be affected, because the union contracts in those districts do not expire on April 1.

It is said the miners will lose \$1,000,000 every day they remain out, and that the suspension will cause a loss in coal pro-

## 14,000 CARPENTERS STRIKE

Allied Workers May Join Movement and Swell Number of Idle to 50,000.

Chicago, March 31 -It is expected that 50,000 workmen will be idle as the result of strike of 14,000 union carpenters effective at midnight to-night. Members of all allied rade unions are expected to lay down their ools in sympathy with the carpenters. Difference of opinion between the Chi-

ago Carpenter Contractors' Council, the employers, and the union over a new wage scale brought about the strike. The union demanded 65 cents an hour and the am ployers offered 621/2 cents. The former vage scale was 60 cents.

Contractors say the strike has come at a ost critical time, as work on many lars structures is being rushed.

INCREASE FOR COKE WORKERS

Frick Company Also Advances Pay of Miners 71-2 Per Cent. Pittsburgh, March 31.-Twenty thou

and workmen in Fayette. Westmoreland and Washington counties will go to their the mines and coke ovens of the ! C. Frick Coke Company to-morrow morning and learn from notices posted tonight that they are to receive a 712 per ent advance in wages, beginning April 1. Not one employe, it is said, is anticipating the advance.

The men have been working under the former scale for five years. They are not organized.

ART EXHIBITIONS AND SALES. "Executor's Absolute Sale"



AND THIS (MON.) EVENING

Oil Paintings Ceramics, Glassware, Silver, Fine Laces,

Fans, Bric-a-Brac. Expensive Clocks and Clock Sets, Furniture and Other Objects of Art and Utility Books, including a copy of "The Catholic Encyclopedia, Vatican Edition." The sale will be conducted by

Mr. THOMAS E. KIRBY, of the American Art Association, Managers 6 E. 23d Street, Madison Square So.

## Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co. Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Eighth to Tenth Street.

Exhaustive Report.

STAMPS CITY UNCIVILIZED

pavements, submitted to the Mayor to-day, is an epic of vitriolic vituperation and # compendium of all that is disgraceful and unsatisfactory in the condition of the street pavements in this cits. The committee was appointed by Mayor Gaynor last October at the request of a joint committee representing the Chamber of Commerce, the Merchants' Association, the Board of Trade and Transportation and the Automobile Club of America, to investigate the present amine into the methods used in their con-

the pavements the committee says: If the condition of a city's pavements is a fair gauge of its civilization, as has been maintained by high authority. New York must caule low in the sale. That its pavements are an unnistakable evidence of promets are an unnistakable evidence of promets are an unnistakable evidence. ments are an unmistakable evident. The sincialism there can be no doubt. The payements of the city are and probably alpayements of the city inferior to those of ways have been very inferior to those of the first class cities of the Old World. How unnecessarily bad they are at the present time can only be fully realized by one who has carefully compared them with the chief cities of Europe, and notably those of England and Germany.

The committee furnishes a list of six-

The principal recommendation, with at

The conditions as enumerated have come about partly through inheritance and partly through the general lack of special knowl-

In further terms of general condemnation

Many of our pavements, and especially those which are much used for heavy trucking, are in a condition injurious alike to the health and economic welfare of the

F. Welbusch, of the City Club.

John W. Smith, the veteran director of the Central Park menagerie, will be back on the job this morning after a three months' vacation. It was the first vacation taken in twenty years, and the aged director

# Fascinating Paris Fashions Ready for Easter Week at Manager's

"Variety Is the Very Spice of Life,

and Lends It Half Its Charm Close by historic Grace Church, with its fast greening grass, the old gray store of John Wanamaker holds within its four walls an assemblage of fashions unsurpassed in all the many years since its doors were first opened by A. T.

Stewart to New York. To-day we present new fashions in diamonds; we open the Easter Exhibition of women's gloves; from new Paris hat boxes just unpacked we present the latest models by Suzanne Talbot, and exclusive millinery by Marcelle Demay, 11 Rue Royale, Paris. The Little Gray Salons for young girls have been opened only for ten days, and they have already acquired a large clientele. The little French Shops will show the latest arrivals of exclusive blouses and lingerie

from Paris. On Tuesday and following days we shall present the new Paris fashions in costumes, wraps and millinery.

All this besides special exhibitions of Easter dress fabrics

blouses for women and Old-Fashioned Luncheon young girls, new styles of Served for the convenience of our silk petticoats; the new laces customers. Eighth Gallery Restaurant and neckfixings, the latest 11:30 to 2:30 o'clock Paris perfumes. For Cream of Spinach Roast Ribs of Beef Mashed Potatoes Stewed Tomatoes women who motor we have

JOHN WANAMAKER

Cherry Tart or

Peach Ice Cream

Coffee

## Earnest Efforts. IS SOLID FOR PRESIDENT WHOLE COUNTRY AFFECTED